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NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1894. [36]A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

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WATERS.OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently  
fitted with automatic Steam Machinery  
of the latest and most approved kind, and we  
are well able to compete in quality with the best  
English Makers.The purest ingredients only are used, and the  
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the  
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Whenever practicable, are despatched by first  
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GINGERADE.

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The Canton Dispensary, Canton.

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The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.

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London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1894. [5]

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1894.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE SPIRIT DUTY.

LONDON, July 4th.

The House of Commons has adopted the new  
duty on spirits.

## THE BUDGET.

The Budget has passed through Committee  
by a majority of thirteen.

## THE NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT.

M. Casimir Perier, in his message to the  
Chambers, says that he belongs to no party, but  
to France; that he will follow the late M.  
Carnot in his devotion to duty; that he is  
resolved not to seek re-election at the expiration  
of his term of office; that he is penetrated with  
a sense of the responsibility of his high office;  
and that he will not allow Constitutional rights  
to be disregarded.

## THE FRENCH MINISTRY

PARIS, June 28th.

The Cabinet has resigned. It is probable  
that M. Burdeau will be charged with its  
reconstruction.

## THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The election of M. Casimir Perier to the  
Presidency has been received with acclamation  
throughout France, and most favourably in all  
foreign countries, excepting by the Socialistic  
press.

## THE RIOTS AT LYONS.

Rioting has ceased and all is quiet at Lyons.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

No man is rich enough to afford to dispense with  
his friends.A COOLIE may become a stenographer, as last  
night's China Mail clearly proves.Miss Jones—Is Mr. Jones ever sober?  
Tanquer—Only after falling asleep in church!THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship  
Empress of China arrived at Vancouver yesterday  
morning.The Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.)  
inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship  
Co.'s steamer SIDA, from Tacoma, left Victoria  
for this port, via Yokohama and Kobe, on the  
3rd inst.SANITARY SCIENTIST LEIGH on chloriferous  
vegetable gardens: "I think there is more  
dnger to the people who eat the vegetables  
than to those living in the neighbourhood." Out  
of the mouths of babes, &c.THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer Peru with  
mail, &c., left Hongkong on June 2nd for  
San Francisco, via Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe,  
Yokohama, and Yokohama, arrived at her  
destination on the 1st inst.A TELEGRAM from the Punjab Mine received  
by the Secretary of the Company this afternoon,  
states that the mill ran twenty-five days during  
the month of June, crushing 1,700 tons and  
giving a yield of 525 ounces of gold.THE Sheriff is apparently painfully aware with  
what reserve the majority of his statements are  
received. As authority for its denial that neither  
Professor Aoyama nor Dr. Ichigami had suc-  
ceeded to the plague, it has to quote no less  
than two local medics!THE Hongkong Telegraph congratulates his  
Excellency Sir William Robinson upon his  
prompt and considerate action in directing that  
Captain Crowe and the defendant in the alleged  
Selkirk murder case, be allowed to wear private  
clothes during the latter's trial.Rev. Mr. Thugge—What are you doing against  
this terrible infliction of the plague?  
Rev. Doollittle Dubbs—I pray an extra-fifteen  
minutes every day. What do you do?  
Rev. Mr. Thugge—I've just worked a free  
passage ticket for home!In his recent pilgrimage to Japan in the P. & O.  
steamer Ancona, G. Sharp took his own milk  
with him, and his three children, but the  
Dairy Farm's very best. We haven't heard  
how much the chief steward of the Ancona  
charged Old Philanthropy for "corkage."THE Governor of Tokyo and the Superintendent-  
General of Metropolitan Police have issued a  
notification to the inhabitants of Tokyo, caution-  
ing them to immediately consult a doctor should  
any one be affected by symptoms resembling  
those of the plague, and to take all necessary  
measures for disinfection.We learn from Shanghai that the Agent of the  
Yokohama Specie Bank at that port received  
telegraphic instructions the other day from the  
head office in Yokohama to call in his loans  
from Chinese clients as quickly as possible, as  
the situation between the Governments of Japan  
and China over the Korean question had become  
dangerously critical.STAGNATION in big black letters is written across  
the colony; even business in the Police Court is  
dead. Capt. Hastings presided there this  
morning, but had only a few trivial cases to  
decide among them being that of a seaman  
named Patrick Travers, of the British ship  
Herald, charged with assaulting the chief officer  
while under the influence of Independence Day  
drinks. Patrick's sentence was 20 days in the  
gaol for 27, which amount was promptly  
produced.A CORRESPONDENT in the North gives us an  
instance of how thoroughly China is prepared (?)  
for war. A powerful fort has recently been  
erected at Chefoo for the protection of the bay,  
at a very heavy expense, and when the naval  
review was held there the other day the officials  
suddenly discovered that it was useless as guns.  
As a salute from the new fort was part of the  
day's programme, something had to be done,  
and accordingly a number of old fashioned guns  
were hastily put in place. This is only one  
example of numerous similar defects in China's  
coast defences that could be mentioned.It is surmised in Canton that the Tung-shi  
Yamen have wired instructions to the  
Viceroys of the Liang Kiang, Liang Kwang and  
Huanan and Hoppo provinces to arrange without  
delay for the levy of extra taxes to cover the  
anticipated cost of a war with Japan, and to  
make it clear to the wealthy natives that liberal  
patriotic contributions to the Imperial exchequer  
at the present time will have no difficulty in  
obtaining much-coveted rank and influence in  
the near future. This is true—and there appears  
little doubt about the accuracy of our informa-  
tion—indicates two things:—That China  
intends to wage war with Japan and carry it on  
to the bitter end if necessary; and that the  
wealthy Chinese merchants who have had their  
shores owing principally to their objection  
to reasonable sanitary preventive measures,  
will shortly be beset by the "vultures" of the  
Viceroys of Canton, who will fleece them unmercifully  
in the name of the "Son of Heaven!"A GOOD cure for a morning headache—don't  
drink the night before.Old Soak—Why did you upset the lamp last  
night?

Berlita Blet—For der krosene, ov kuse!

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship  
Empress of India arrived at Amoy at 8 a.m.  
to-day, and left again at 6 p.m. for Vancouver,  
via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.Mr. Sato Shinichiro, late Japanese Vice-Minister  
for Agriculture and Commerce, is reported to be  
engaged in the formation of a company at Osaka  
to carry on the joint industries of cotton spinning  
and weaving. The capital of the company is to be  
500,000 yen, and Prince Momi and the Mitsui  
family will be among the leading shareholders.In the Supreme Court this morning, before  
Acting Chief Justice Akeroyd and a special jury  
composed of Messrs. Chantrey Inghall, Robert  
Cooke, J. S. Moses, J. R. Anton, D. R. Sarsen,  
H. N. Mody and Mr. Grot, Edson Crowe, chief  
officer of the Nova-Scotian ship Selkirk, was  
charged with the murder of a seaman named  
John Kennedy, on the high seas on the 13th of  
March last. Mr. A. J. Leach, Q.C., Acting  
Attorney General, instructed by Mr. A. B.  
Johnson, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, Mr. J. J.  
Francis, Q.C., appearing for the defence. The  
accused pleaded "not guilty." The hearing of the  
case occupied the entire day, the evidence  
being similar to that given at the Magistrate's  
court, and eventually the further hearing was adjourned  
until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.THE GOVERNOR AND THE  
SANITARY BOARD.We have been requested to publish the  
following letter, addressed by the Governor to  
Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., Chairman of the  
Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board,  
regarding the lately established Chinese plague  
hospital at Lai-chi-kok:—Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, July 3rd.SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt  
of your letter of the 2nd instant on the subject  
of allowing the sick to proceed to the Hospital  
at Lai-chi-kok, and in reply to point out that  
previous to the receipt of the letter now under  
review, all the information in the possession of  
the Government regarding the hospital in  
question had been furnished by Surgeon-Major  
James and the Captain Superintendent of Police,  
two members of the Permanent Committee, who  
reported favourably on the hospital and its  
general arrangements. When, therefore, his  
Excellency was requested by the Chamber of  
Commerce to facilitate the removal of the sick,  
in view of the representations made to him of  
the urgency of the case, and of the fact that  
favourable reports of the Hospital at Lai-chi-kok  
had been received, he decided to acquiesce in  
the wishes of the mercantile community  
expressed through its Chamber, and sanctioned  
the removal of the sick to Lai-chi-kok on the  
same conditions as in the case of the former  
removals of the sick to Canton. His Excellency's  
decision was communicated to you early on the  
3rd instant, and in reply we were directed until  
yesterday the 2nd instant, when his Excellency  
learned for the first time that the  
hospital at Lai-chi-kok is in an insanitary  
condition. So long as it remains in such  
a condition, removals of the sick may be  
undesirable, but the attention of the Viceroys of  
the Two Kongs has been drawn to the matter  
through H.B.M. Consul at Canton, and his  
Excellency trusts that the hospital will become  
as satisfactory as it was when visited by the  
Captain Superintendent of Police and Surgeon  
Major James. When it is restored to its former  
condition, his Excellency desires such of the  
sick as may wish to go to be removed to it, and  
if the Permanent Committee still persist in their  
refusal to co-operate in such removals, his  
Excellency will reluctantly be driven to the  
necessity of having the necessary arrangements  
carried out independently of their assistance.As regards removals of the sick to Canton, his  
Excellency has informed the Viceroys of the  
Two Kongs that any sick patient wishing to go  
to Canton may be removed under the same  
conditions as formerly.The Governor declines to be bound by your  
interpretation of the law regarding the legal  
and executive powers of the Permanent Committee  
of the Sanitary Board.His Excellency is advised that your interpretation  
is incorrect, inasmuch as no such isolate  
powers as you claim have been conferred upon  
the Sanitary Board or upon the Permanent  
Committee.With regard to your threat to resign your position  
on the Permanent Committee, I am to state  
that his Excellency, while appreciating your  
services in connection with the plague, will  
place no obstacle in your way should you desire  
to put your threat into execution.In conclusion I am to inform you that a question  
has been raised as to whether each member  
of the Permanent Committee approved the drafts  
of your letters under acknowledgment before they  
were forwarded by you. In order to remove all  
doubts on this point, I am to request you to state  
for the information of his Excellency whether  
the drafts of your letters were submitted to the  
other members of the Permanent Committee,  
and whether they approved of them.The Governor also desires to be informed whether  
the publication of the correspondence which  
appeared in the Daily Press this morning  
was sanctioned by the individual members of the  
Permanent Committee.I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
(Signed) J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.The Chairman of the Permanent Committee,  
&c., &c., &c.

## ENCLOSURE.

Extract from the report by the Captain Super-  
intendent of Police, dated 26th June:—  
"The sites of the hospital and cemetery are  
well chosen, and do not seem to afford any  
danger to the health of the colony."Extract from the report by Surgeon-Major  
James, forwarded by the Permanent Committee,  
27th June:—  
"I do not consider that its existence constitutes  
a danger to this colony, but I think it a good  
thing."We are requested by Mr. Francis to publish  
the following reply:—Hongkong, 4th July, 1894.  
SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the  
receipt of your letter No. 1,146 of yesterday's  
date in reply to two of mine of the 2nd instant on  
the subject of allowing the sick to proceed to the  
hospital at Lai-chi-kok. This letter only came  
to my hands after five o'clock yesterday after-  
noon, and after the termination of yesterday's  
meeting of the Permanent Committee so that it  
cannot be laid before the members until their  
meeting this afternoon. Meanwhile as there are  
certain matters contained in your letter which  
need to require a personal explanation or replyfrom me I hasten to answer those portions of  
your letter.I sent in two letters on the 2nd instant in con-  
nection with the subject now under consi-  
deration—one in the early morning before 9 o'clock  
—the other late in the afternoon about 6 p.m., or  
later. The first accurately embodied and  
expressed the sense of the Permanent Committee  
and was, as therein stated, their unanimous reply  
to yours of the 26th June, on the subject of the Lai-  
chi-kok Hospital. Your letter of the 2nd inst.  
to my hands, as you say, early on Saturday day.  
It was laid before the Permanent Committee at  
their meeting that afternoon and was considered  
point by point fully and very carefully. I  
proposed to draft a reply and send that draft  
round for approval, but my proposal was neg-  
atived, and it was left to me to put into words the  
opinions of the meeting. At our meeting on  
Monday, my draft was submitted to the members  
and accepted (it having been sent in that  
morning) as the correct expression of their views  
and opinions. Whether each member approved  
of every word that was contained in that letter,  
or of the term of every phrase, I really cannot say  
nor would I consider myself at liberty to state  
even if I knew. The committee approved of it,  
and the individual members of the committee  
are not responsible for it. Any trifling differ-  
ence of opinion are merged in the opinion of the whole.  
The work of a committee would otherwise be  
impossible.As to my second letter, I have no copy of it  
but shall be much obliged if you will let me  
have one. Only the first paragraph of that  
letter, as well as I recollect, was authorized by  
the committee, and I really had no choice in the  
rest of the letter was, and was worded I think,  
as the expression of my personal opinion.As to the second question, whether the  
publication of the correspondence in the Daily  
Press of yesterday was sanctioned by the  
individual members of the Committee, I deny the  
right of the Governor to ask the question or to  
get any answer to it. As I said before, no  
question was put to the committee, and the  
individual members of the committee were not  
asked to give any answer to it. The committee  
approved of the publication, one of the members  
of the Committee of five not being present, as  
well as I recollect, when the question was put.Permit me to further to explain that the delay in  
replying to your letter of the 30th June, was  
owing to a misapprehension. The committee  
understood from the last paragraph of your letter  
that a notification to the public of the  
Governor's decision not to sanction the  
removal of the sick to Lai-chi-kok would be  
published until a reply had been received  
from the Committee. No one supposed for a  
moment that a Proclamation on the subject was  
to be issued as of the same date. If we had  
any suspicion on the subject, a communication  
would have been sent in, however late on Sat-  
urday night, so as to stop it, if possible.Having gone to for, may I be permitted to say  
a few words in reply to your letter generally, and  
on the whole subject?Mr. May's and Dr. James' reports on the  
Chinese Hospital at Lai-chi-kok were written at  
a time when there was no idea of allowing the  
sick from Hongkong to go there, and their  
favourable report as to its state could have had  
no bearing on that question. Surely the question  
of whether it was, or was not, advisable to let  
the mass of plague patients go there, and whether it  
was suitable for that purpose was one that ought  
to have been referred to the gentlemen who  
on special report before any action was taken, or  
the Committee, who were known to be keeping  
a close watch on it and who, to put their position  
and duties in the very midst of possible form  
were, as representing the Sanitary Board, the  
constitutional advisers of the Governor in his  
dealings with a purely sanitary question, or with  
the sanitary side of a mixed character, half  
political, half sanitary.Surely for the same reason his Excellency  
before acting on the advice of the Chamber of  
Commerce on a matter wholly without their  
competence, however seriously it affected their  
interests, might have asked the opinion of the  
Permanent Committee of the Sanitary Board  
who were, again I yield up all assertion of their  
legal position, familiar with the question in all  
its bearings and who were voluntarily devoting  
all their time and all their energies to the  
sanitary interests of the community, and in  
whom the Governor had been repeatedly in com-  
munication on other phases of the same question.Again permit me to point out a very serious,  
although, I presume, wholly unintentional mis-  
statement in your letter now under reply.You say the Governor "decided to acquiesce  
in the wishes of the mercantile community  
expressed through the Chamber and sanctioned  
the removal of the sick to Lai-chi-kok on the  
same conditions as in the case of the former  
removals of the sick to Canton."His Excellency's proclamation to the Chinese  
of Saturday sanctions the removal of the Lai-  
chi-kok patients direct from their houses without  
passing through any authorized hospital in Hongkong  
and without any notice to any one until they get  
to the wharf to embark. This proclamation sanc-  
tions, inadvertently I am bound to believe, the  
entire disregard of Bye-law No. 1 of the 17th of  
May last, 3, 4, and 5. When his Excellency  
approved of the removal of the sick to Canton  
it was after due obedience had been paid to the  
laws of the Colony, and the sick men were taken  
from our authorized hospitals only.His Excellency cannot of course be bound by  
my interpretation of the law regarding the legal  
and executive powers of the Permanent Committee  
of the Sanitary Board, and his  
Committee. He is bound to act on the colony  
by his legal advisers. I may claim too absolute a  
power for the Sanitary Board, but of this I am  
certain, and I feel equally certain that  
no lawyer will advise his Excellency to the  
contrary, that his proclamation of Saturday is  
in direct contradiction of Bye-law 1 of the 17th  
May, 1894, and disposes persons from the ob-  
servance of the provisions of Bye-laws 3 and 4 of the  
same date.The Bye-laws have the force of law by the  
express provisions of Ordinance No. 1,894,  
approved by his Excellency only the other day,  
and until they are revoked are as binding upon  
his Excellency as upon any other person in the  
Colony, and although they may be revoked their  
observance cannot be dispensed from.A very grave mistake was, in my opinion,  
made in passing the proclamation of Saturday,  
without previous communication with the  
Sanitary Board or its Committee and without  
due consideration of its bearing on the existing  
provisions of the law, and I must respectfully  
submit that the only course open to the Govern-  
ment is either to withdraw the Proclamation, or  
if the Government is still advised that it was  
legal and within its powers to issue a formal  
proclamation to the contrary, and to put it  
putting a term to the operation of the existing  
provisions of the law, and to restore to the  
Executive Government its full control of its  
officers and its officials free from the operation  
of any Bye-laws made by the Sanitary Board,  
and letting the Legislative Council pass such  
special laws as the case may render necessary.For my own attitude in the matter I shall  
wait and see what course the Government shall  
adopt. At present apparently, as I understand  
your letter, no sick are to go to Lai-chi-kok.I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
J. J. FRANCIS.

## DR. CANTLIE AND THE PLAGUE.

The following letter speaks for itself:—

Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, 5th July, 1894.To the Secretary,  
The Sanitary Board.SIR,—At a period when sanitary blame is being  
bestowed broadcast upon all and sundry, I think  
it may be well to consider what evidence we  
have before us as to the sanitary condition of  
the Colony.The epidemic of bubonic plague is ascribed  
by public opinion to be due to the bad sanitary  
state, or, in other words, had our sanitary con-  
dition not been defective, we would not have  
had the plague. This is scarcely a fair  
light of common sense or of scientific investigation.The epidemic is put down to over-crowding,  
surface-crowding, and a bad drainage system,  
choked drains, evil-smelling drains and so forth.  
Now, what evidence have we that the drainage  
system is defective or the town overcrowded?Bad drains, by which it meant leaking drains  
with an insufficient out-fall, cause a train of  
diseases of which diphtheria, tonsillitis, drain  
throat, diarrhoea, typhoid, and such like are the  
chief. We had none of these present in epidemic  
form in the month of May, 1894, nor have  
we ever had any of these diseases present in  
other than sporadic cases during the past  
decade. Therefore amongst all this wangle  
about this and that system of drainage, let us  
be sure, before taking steps which may be vast,  
irrevocable and expensive, that we are setting to  
work on the really weak point in our sanitation.I maintain that we have no proof, from a study  
of the disease register of the Colony, that we  
have any evidence of drain poisoning, nor any  
prevalence of disease which could have warped  
the community that the drainage system was  
wrong either in theory or fact.I am not of opinion that the plague is a pro-  
duct of evil drainage. It is caused by a specific  
poisoning, imported from Canton City or the  
Kwangtung provinces, as yet unknown. It is not  
endemic in Hongkong, nor is it a product of a  
bad drain, as it exists in countries for the most  
part innocent of any drainage system.That bad drains may, as you say, assist the disease  
once it is set a-going every one believes, just as  
bad drains may add to the death-rate of measles  
or pneumonia. If our drains are bad, correct  
them; but let us be sure that it is a drain-pro-  
duced disease with which we are dealing.The second cause of plague popularly assigned  
is over-crowding. The diseases arising from  
over-crowding are diphtheria, typhoid, diarrhoea,  
dysentery, septic pneumonia and the like. I am  
not aware that any of these diseases have been  
markedly present with us. Phthisis (consumption)  
we have in common with the rest of mankind,  
but we have never been able to show that it is  
prevalent to such an extent as to justify the con-  
clusion that it is due to local over-crowding.Typhus fever is the direct product of over-  
crowding. It arises de novo in any persistently  
over-crowded place. The old synonymes Gaol  
Fever, Camp Fever, and such like, betray its  
origin.Where a number of men are crowded into, and  
reside practically night and day on the same  
spot. We have never in this Colony had  
evidence hitherto, by the prevalence of typhus,  
of over-crowding. Typhus originates amongst  
the over-crowded; it is not an imported disease.  
By over-crowding in Britain we understand a  
less overcrowding than 300 cubic feet of breathing  
space in our houses to each individual. But  
houses in Britain and in the tropics are totally  
different in ventilation and in architectural  
arrangements.For eight or nine months in the year the  
windows and doors in our Hongkong houses are  
wide open. The Chinese sleep in the verandahs  
in the streets, in the gutter—anywhere to get  
cool. The house, not only during the day but  
during the night, is open to the air and instead  
of having 300 cubic feet of air the Chinaman  
practically sleeps in the "open air of heaven."  
During the cold season the windows and doors  
are no doubt tightly closed, but any one who has  
spent a night in a Chinese house in cold weather  
will have altered his notion of its ventilating  
power as the cold air purges down from the  
ceiling, the 10-ft. high windows on the roof or  
the seams of the floor over head.The question of 300 cubic feet of air per head,  
therefore, requires to be considered from a local  
standpoint, and not from the pre-conceived notion  
of temperate climate requirements. We must  
not be led away by the word "bubonic" typhus,  
that this plague is of the nature of "over-  
crowding" typhus. The disease with us is an  
"imported" pest, not one "originated" because  
of our filthy state. Filthy we may be; badly  
drained we may be; over-crowded we may be;  
but we have nothing to point to the fact of the  
disease register of the colony.The condemnation of Tai-ping-shan may be  
justified from over-crowding, but we must be  
just to the figures. In Britain 1,000 persons to  
an acre is the sanitary limit; any number over  
that constitutes surface crowding as distinct from  
overcrowding. Before burning Tai-ping-shan,  
which seems to constitute the crowning point in  
this work of reparation, let us ask—is it because  
surface-crowding is evident, or is it an account  
of the direct record of the neighbourhood?Both have to be carefully considered, and not  
a scientific, that is, a trifling standpoint and not  
from the mere fact that the place is dirty. If  
it is the cause of one disease, clear it away,  
but do not confound what arises from a filthy  
state of the town with defective drainage, over-  
crowding and the like. Keep clean the town and  
then quietly consider whether there exists any  
necessity for destruction by fire or for further  
expensive and expert application of the  
sanitation of temperate climates to meet tropical  
requirements.

## THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

There are no important changes to chronicle  
in the progress of the plague since our report  
of last night. We regret to have to record the death  
of Dr. Nishimura, who has practiced in this colony  
for some years past. The unfortunate Doctor  
had been ailing his Japanese colleagues in  
his researches, and contracted a severe attack  
of plague to which he succumbed yesterday.Complaints having reached this office relative  
to the treatment of several Chinese medical  
students attached to the Alice Memorial plague  
depts at Kennedy Green, investigations have been  
made by a Telegraph reporter, who finds that  
these young men, six in number, have been  
practically forced to attend on plague patients,  
remaining on duty on days of six hours at a  
stretch, day and night. During the watches  
they have to pay for any other man's duty  
they may require a bowl of weak tea, but  
they have to go on for hours and hours and  
not matter so much, but as they are allowed  
to journey to and from the depts in "rickshas," it  
is not inconceivable that the unpleasant and  
dangerous duty they are now performing is  
made unnecessarily uncomfortable and  
objectionable. Dr. Furton, the Superin-  
tendent of the Alice Memorial Hospital, has  
been taken by Dr. Bayle of Singapore,  
having been taken by Dr. Bayle of Singapore,  
and the hapless and half-starved students will  
no doubt take a holiday also if some improve-  
ment in their treatment is not speedily effected.  
Surely some sort of refreshments could be pro-vided for these lads who have done and are  
doing such useful work!The Post Office and Treasury rookeries have  
been thoroughly disinfected, and will be closed,  
for good, in a day or two. The con-  
struction of the basement of the Post Office building,  
which was formerly a public room, published in  
the Government, is simply shameful and a dis-  
credit to the Government.

The latest







## The Share Market.

**Latest Quotations.**  
**BANKS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—98 per cent.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders'  
 shares, nominal.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—  
 nominal.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—  
 Founders' shares—£5 buyers.  
**CHINESE LOANS.**  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent.  
 premium.

**MARINE INSURANCES.**  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$127 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$64½ per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 North China Insurance—£1.165 per share,  
 sales and buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 Yantai Insurance Association—\$73 buyers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—£15.15  
 per share.  
 The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$13 per share,  
 sales and buyers.

**FIRE INSURANCES.**  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$177½ per  
 share, buyers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$79½ per share,  
 buyers.  
 The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$16 per  
 share, buyers.

**SHIPPING.**  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—  
 \$24 per share, buyers.  
 China and Malacca Steam Ship Company—\$65,  
 1/2 per share, buyers.  
 India China Steam Navigation Company, Limited  
 \$31 buyers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$48, sales and  
 buyers.

**China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—**  
 £6 per share, nominal.  
**China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—**  
 £1 per share, nominal.

**REFINERIES.**  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160  
 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Luen Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$48,  
 buyers.

**MINING.**  
 Punim Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$5.75 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 Punim Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$1.80 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 The Raah Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.25 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—  
 \$1.00 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin  
 \$80 per share, sales and buyers.

**DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.**  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—85  
 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$21 per share,  
 sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
 Company—\$37 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Warehouse Company, Ltd.—\$40 per share,  
 sales and buyers.

**HOTELS.**  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$11½ per share,  
 sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures  
 \$50.

**LANDS AND BUILDING.**  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—  
 \$10 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—  
 \$5½ sales and buyers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$24  
 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14  
 per share, sales and buyers.

**DISPENSARIES.**  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$9½ buyers.  
 Dabbs, Crickbank & Co., Limited—\$11 per  
 share, buyers.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$6 per  
 share, sales and buyers.  
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$4 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company  
 Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$125 per share,  
 buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$78 per share, sales  
 and buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited  
 \$40 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—  
 \$3 per share, buyers.

**THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., \$6, sales.**  
**The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—**  
 \$47½, sales.  
**The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,**  
 Limited—\$70, buyers.  
**Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.—\$4 per share,**  
 sales.

**EXCHANGE.**  
 On London—Bank, T. T. 2/11  
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/10  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/10  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/11  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months'  
 sight 2/11  
 On Paris—  
 Bank Bills, on demand 2.65  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 2.71  
 On India—  
 T. T. 194½  
 On Demand 195  
 On Shanghai—  
 Bank, T. T. 74½  
 Private, 30 days' sight 75  
 Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate) 80.33  
 Silver (per oz.) 28½

**VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**  
 Mr. A. Anderson. Mr. R. Lyall.  
 Mr. S. A. Byles. Mr. B. and Mrs. Barrow.  
 Mr. P. C. Birch. Mr. L. L. L. L.  
 Mr. J. R. Brandenstein. Mr. J. R. Mess.  
 Mr. D. V. Drenberg. Mr. C. E. Mehu.  
 Mr. E. H. Denick. Mr. T. Mitchell.  
 Mr. W. A. Duff. Mr. E. E. Pock.  
 Mr. J. Kinghorn. Mr. F. E. Shean.  
 Mr. W. J. Littlewood. Mr. W. Whaley.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. J. S. Bruce. Mr. Dingle.  
 Mr. H. L. Dalrymple. Mr. Rev. and Mrs. Hamilton.  
 Mr. W. Dalrymple. Mr. W. Parfitt.  
 Mr. J. Dowling. Mrs. Perkins.  
 Mr. J. F. East. Mrs. Robinson and  
 children.  
 Mr. Fullerton. Mr. Shadgett.  
 Mr. W. S. Harrison. Mr. M. H. Slaghek.  
 Mr. Geo. Holmes. Mr. & Mrs. A. Findlay.  
 Mr. Jones. Mr. Smith and family.  
 Mr. MacLean. Mr. Stiles.  
 Mr. Medhurst. Mr. W. W. W. W.  
 Capt. and Mrs. Moore. Capt. and Mrs. W. W. W.  
 Mr. J. Rankin. Mr. J. G. Wright.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

**THE FRENCH MAIL.**  
 The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer  
*Oxus*, with the outward French mail, left  
 Saigon on the 4th instant at noon, and may be  
 expected here on the 11th.

**THE AMERICAN MAIL.**  
 The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with  
 mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 19th  
 ultimo, left Yokohama on the 5th instant at  
 noon, and may be expected here on the 10th.  
 The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgic*, with  
 mails, &c., from San Francisco for this port, via  
 Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 28th ultimo.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.**  
 The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer  
*Tacoma*, from Tacoma and Victoria, B.C., left  
 Yokohama on the 4th instant for Hongkong.

**THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.**  
 The E. & A. Steamship Co.'s steamer  
*Guthrie*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the  
 27th ultimo, and may be expected here on the  
 9th instant.

**THE INDIAN MAIL.**  
 The steamer *Catherine*, from Calcutta,  
 left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be  
 expected here on the 9th.

**STEAMERS EXPECTED.**  
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Alderley*  
 left Singapore on the 3rd instant, and may be  
 expected here on the 9th.  
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Talmon*  
 left Singapore on the 3rd instant, and may be  
 expected here on the 9th.  
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa* left  
 Bombay on the 27th ultimo, and may be expected  
 here on the 15th instant.  
 The China Mutual steamer *Katchidate Maru*,  
 from Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal  
 on the 15th ultimo.  
 The China Mutual steamer *Katsow*, from  
 Glasgow and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the  
 25th ultimo, and may be expected due at Singa-  
 pore on or about the 12th instant.

**CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.**  
 4th July, 1894. At 4 p.m.

Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force
Wind	Force	Wind	Force	Wind	Force	Wind	Force
Barometer	Force	Barometer	Force	Barometer	Force	Barometer	Force
Thermometer	Force	Thermometer	Force	Thermometer	Force	Thermometer	Force
Humidity	Force	Humidity	Force	Humidity	Force	Humidity	Force
Clouds	Force	Clouds	Force	Clouds	Force	Clouds	Force
Sea	Force	Sea	Force	Sea	Force	Sea	Force
Weather	Force	Weather	Force	Weather	Force	Weather	Force

5th July, 1894. At 10 a.m.

Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force
Wind	Force	Wind	Force	Wind	Force	Wind	Force
Barometer	Force	Barometer	Force	Barometer	Force	Barometer	Force
Thermometer	Force	Thermometer	Force	Thermometer	Force	Thermometer	Force
Humidity	Force	Humidity	Force	Humidity	Force	Humidity	Force
Clouds	Force	Clouds	Force	Clouds	Force	Clouds	Force
Sea	Force	Sea	Force	Sea	Force	Sea	Force
Weather	Force	Weather	Force	Weather	Force	Weather	Force

Hongkong Observatory 5th July 1894.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)  
 To-day.  
 Barometer—5.00.  
 Thermometer—5.00.  
 Humidity—5.00.  
 Clouds—5.00.  
 Sea—5.00.  
 Weather—5.00.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 BRIGLOE, British steamer, 1,886, J. D. Sarchet,  
 4th July, Saigon 30th June, Rice, Gibb,  
 Livingston & Co.  
 HAIPHONG, French steamer, 872, H. Galletty,  
 9th July, Haiphong 3rd July, General.  
 Messageries Maritimes.  
 TURNER, British steamer, 2,683, Townsend, 9th  
 July, Shanghai 1st July, General—Ara-  
 hold, Karberg & Co.

**CLEARANCE AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**  
 Progress, German steamer, for Chefoo.  
 Namon, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
 Sharpshooter, British bark, for Guam.  
 Strathdee, British steamer, for Canton.  
 Active, Danish steamer, for Holbo.  
 Avocet, British steamer, for Kobe.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 July 5, *Tatung*, British steamer, for Canton.  
 July 6, *Ash*, Danish steamer, for Hallow, &c.  
 July 5, *Namoo*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
 July 5, *Rohilla*, British steamer, for Singapore  
 and London.  
 July 5, *Malthide*, German steamer, for Chefoo.

**PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.**  
 Po *Belgic*, from Saigon.—6 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per *Namoo*, for Swatow.—Dr. Denny.  
 Per *Rohilla*, from Hongkong for Bombay.—  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Aaron, H. T. Abdeall, and C.  
 H. Allen. For Bombay or Calcutta.—Col and  
 Mrs. Quid. For Gibraltar.—Lieut. J. H. Vianus.  
 For London.—Sergeant John Collett. From  
 Shanghai for Colombo.—Mr. and Mrs. W.  
 McDonald. For London.—Mrs. Fanny and  
 child, and Mr. J. A. Taylor. From Yokohama  
 for Colombo.—Colonel and Mrs. Underwood.  
 For London.—Mr. and Mrs. W. Borton, Messrs.  
 J. Henderson, J. Sloss, B. McGowan, H. Wilson,  
 D. Treasurer, and W. G. Wright. From Kobe  
 for London.—Mr. E. Hunt.

**REPORTS.**  
 The French steamer *Haiphong* reports that  
 she left Haiphong on the 3rd instant, and had  
 fine weather.  
 The British steamer *Belgic* reports that  
 she left Saigon on the 30th ultimo, and had  
 strong south-west winds up to the Paracels;  
 thence to port had fine weather.

## Post Office.

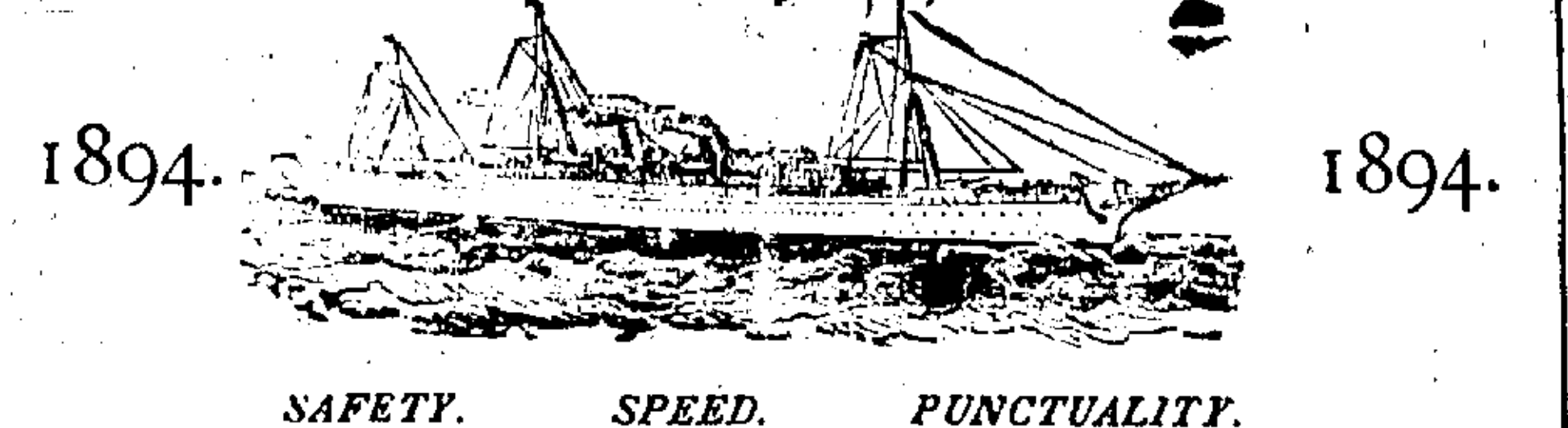
**A MAIL WILL CLOSE—**  
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per  
*Ancon* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Amoy and Tamsui.—Per *Halong* to-  
 morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Saigon, Sourabaya, and Samarang.—Per  
*Cromarty* to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 3.30  
 P.M.  
 For Kobe.—Per *Gwalior* to-morrow, the 6th  
 instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
 For Bangkok.—Per *Chowfou* on Saturday, the  
 7th instant, at 9.30 A.M.  
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per  
*Carmarthenshire* on Saturday, the 7th instant,  
 at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Singapore and London.—Per *Nastor* on  
 Saturday, the 7th instant, at 1 P.M.  
 For Singapore.—Per *Tren* on Tuesday, the  
 10th instant, at 3.30 P.M.  
 For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San  
 Francisco.—Per *City of Peking* on Wednesday,  
 the 11th inst., at 12.30 P.M.  
 For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria,  
 and Tacoma.—Per *Tacoma* on Tuesday, the  
 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

**SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.**  
**STEAMERS.**  
 ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. W. Storm, 27th  
 June, Pakhi 24th June, and Holbo 26th  
 June.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
 AGNES, French steamer, 290.—Geo. R. Stevens.  
 ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Muddle,  
 3rd July.—Yokohama 3rd June, Mails and  
 General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 ARIMARU, Japanese steamer, 2,385, A. M.  
 Murray, 4th July.—Kochin 28th June,  
 Coala.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
 AVOCET, British steamer, 1,098, T. Rowin, 23rd  
 June.—Saigon 18th June, Rice.—Order.  
 BORNEO, Dutch steamer, 1,497, J. S. Theumssen,  
 2nd July.—Saigon 27th June, Rice.—  
 Lauts, Wegener & Co.  
 CARMARTHENSIRE, British steamer, 1,776, D.  
 Davies, 3rd July.—London, via Singapore  
 27th June, General.—Dodwell, Carrell & Co.  
 CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,464, J. E.  
 Williams, 23rd June.—Kobe 17th June, and  
 Moll 10th General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 CHOWFA, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips,  
 2nd July.—Kobai-chang 24th June, and  
 Swatow 1st July, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 3,129, R.  
 R. Searle, 3rd July.—San Francisco 7th  
 June, and Yokohama 19th, Mails and  
 General.—P. M. S. S. Co.  
 CROMARTY, British steamer, 1,866, W. S. Duncan,  
 27th June.—Samarang 19th June, Sugar,  
 Dodwell, Carrell & Co.  
 DONAR, German steamer, 1,015, B. Grundmann,  
 3rd July.—Bangkok 26th June, General.—  
 Lauts, Wegener & Co.  
 FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain Stopant.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s tug.  
 GUALIOR, British steamer, 1,648, C. F. Denny,  
 29th June.—Kobe 19th June, General.—  
 P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 HALOONO, British steamer, 783, J. Roach, 4th  
 July.—Amoy 2nd July, and Swatow 3rd,  
 General.—Lapraik & Co.  
 HONGKONG, French steamer, 739, C. Bastran,  
 4th July.—Holbo 3rd July, General.—A.  
 R. Marry.  
 HUPEH, British steamer, 1,848, Quill, 28th  
 June.—Java, and Samarang 19th June,  
 Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 KARLSRUHE, German steamer, 1,750, W. von  
 Schuckmann, 4th July.—Bremen 23rd May,  
 and Singapore 29th June, Mails and  
 General.—Melchers & Co.  
 NANCANG, British steamer, 1,200, E. Floly-  
 son, 4th July.—Swatow 3rd July, General.—  
 Butterfield & Swire.  
 NORMANBY, British steamer, 1,055,  
 Archel, 1st June.—Sundakar 26th May.  
 NURNBERG, German steamer, 2,007, H. Walter,  
 26th June.—Yokohama 19th June, Kobe  
 17th, Nagasaki 19th, and Fookow 24th,  
 Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.  
 PRAVA, 130, Captain Maclellan.—Hongkong  
 Government Tender.  
 PROGRESS, German steamer, 687, J. Jensen, 3rd  
 July.—Canton 3rd July, General.—Slemson  
 & Co.  
 RIVERDALE, British steamer, 1,311, F. D. Peck,  
 13th June.—Hongy 10th June, Coala.—  
 Jardine, Matheson & Co.

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
 A. G. ROPS, American ship, 3,342, D. H. Rivers,  
 28th June.—put back 21st June, Ballant,  
 Captain.  
 CALED CURTIS, American schooner, 55, Brk,  
 4th June.—Yap (Caroline Islands) 29th  
 May, General.—Order.  
 COMET, Nicaraguan barque, 600, J. Khz, 26th  
 June.—Manila 15th June, Sugar.—Shewan  
 & Co.  
 FOHNG SUEY, Hawaiian bark, 508, D. Mahony,  
 18th June.—New York 13th March, Kerosene  
 oil.—Shewan & Co.  
 HERBY, British ship, 1,377, John Ross, 25th  
 June.—New York 10th Feb., Kerosene Oil.  
 —Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 HIDEKEL, British four-masted ship, 2,500,  
 Woudery, 25th June.—New York 25th Feb.,  
 Kerosene Oil.—E. D. Sassoon & Co.  
 JAPAN, Italian bark, 306, Bartolomeo Guar-  
 vito, 22nd June.—Callao 2nd April, Ballant.  
 —Order.  
 KITS, A. British ship, 3,140, Smith, 9th June.—  
 New York 8th December, Kerosene Oil.—  
 Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 LE SCHIFF, American ship, 1,776, Chas. S.  
 Kendall, 17th May.—New York 1st January,  
 Kerosene Oil.—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.  
 SELKIRK, British ship, 1,465, J. Searod, 9th  
 June.—New York 8th February, Kerosene  
 Oil.—Shewan & Co.  
 SHARPPOOTER, British bark, 450, T. T. Watt,  
 21st May.—Freemantle, W.A., 9th March,  
 Sandalwood.—Order.  
 TACOMA, American ship, 1,673, Gully, 5th June,  
 21st May.—New York 3rd February, Kerosene  
 Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



**SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.**  
 THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
 AND THE UNITED STATES.  
 (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
 Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**  
*EMPEROR OF JAPAN*...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 25th July.  
*EMPEROR OF CHINA*...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 15th August.  
*EMPEROR OF INDIA*...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 5th September.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF  
 JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12  
 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL  
 TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent  
 FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is  
 made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which  
 passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.  
 Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return  
 tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.  
 SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military,  
 Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan  
 Governments.  
 EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco, Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC  
 TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney  
 to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 6 months, £100.  
 The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALAT AL STEAMSHIPS,  
 (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS  
 (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition)  
 and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the  
 Line passes.  
 THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by  
 the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.  
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
 Hongkong, 4th July, 1894.  
 Padder's Street. [3]

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
 JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
 MEXICO,  
 CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
 EUROPE,  
 VIA  
 THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
 AND  
 ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
 STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
 HONOLULU.  
**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**  
*Belgic* (via Nagasaki,  
 Kobe, Inland Sea and  
 Yokohama & Hono-  
 lulu) Wednesday, 1st Aug.,  
 at 1 P.M.  
*Oceanic* (via Nagasaki,  
 Kobe, Inland Sea and  
 Yokohama) Tuesday, 2nd Aug.,  
 at 1 P.M.  
*Galle* (via Nagasaki,  
 Kobe, Inland Sea and  
 Yokohama) Tuesday, 11th Sept.,  
 at 1 P.M.

**THE U.S. MAIL STEAMSHIP**  
 "CITY OF PEKING"  
 will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via  
 NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND  
 YOKOHAMA on WEDNESDAY, the 11th  
 July, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight  
 to Japan, the United States, and Europe.  
 Steamers of this line pass through the IN-  
 LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,  
 and passengers are allowed to break their  
 journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
 France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
 of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the  
 United States or Canada. Rates may be  
 obtained on application.  
 Passengers holding through ORDERS TO  
 EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail  
 Routes from San Francisco, including the  
 SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC,  
 PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO  
 GRANDE, and other direct connecting  
 Railways, and from Chicago to destination the  
 choice of direct lines.  
 Particulars of the various routes can be  
 had on application.  
 Special rates (first class only) are granted to  
 Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,  
 Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European  
 Officials in service of China and Japan, and to  
 Government officials and their families.  
 Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-  
 ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice  
 versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-  
 count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not  
 apply to through fares for China and Japan  
 to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to  
 address in full, and same will be received at  
 the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day  
 previous to sailing.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-  
 tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the  
 United States, should be sent to the Company's  
 Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
 San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Freight or  
 Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company  
 No. 7, Praya Central.  
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 3rd July 1894.

**FOR SALE.**  
 JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.  
 JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.  
 JAPAN COPYING PAPERS.  
 JAPAN WALL PAPERS.  
 &c., &c., &c.  
**PRICES VERY MODERATE.**  
 ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under-  
 signed.  
 MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
 5, Queen's Road Central,  
 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894.

**NOTICE.**  
 JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS  
 COMPANY, LIMITED.  
 JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF  
 ANTISEPTIC PAINT.  
 THE Undersigned have this day been  
 appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of  
 these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and  
 are prepared to supply quantities to suit  
 purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special  
 terms for Shipping and large Orders.  
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief  
 Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,  
 London, says:  
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
 Bank Buildings,  
 Hongkong, 19th June, 1893.

## Mails.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM  
 HONGKONG.  
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma	Tuesday	July 17th.
Sikh	Tuesday	August 7th.
Victoria	Tuesday	August 28th.
Tacoma	Tuesday	Sept. 25th.
Sikh	Tuesday	October 16th.

**THE Steamship**  
 "TACOMA"  
 Captain Victor Perkins, sailing at Noon, on  
 TUESDAY, the 17th July, will proceed to VIC-  
 TORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI,  
 INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.  
 Through Bills of Lading, issued to Japan,  
 Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and  
 United States Ports.  
 Consular Invoices of Goods for United States  
 Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one  
 copy must be sent forward by the steamer to  
 the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific  
 Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.  
 Parcels must be sent to our Office with address  
 marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to  
 sailing.  
 For further information as to Passage or  
 Freight, apply to  
 DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 20th June, 1894.

**Can be Let.**  
**TO BE LET.**  
**THE BANGKOK HOTEL.**

FINE SITUATION: near the BANKS,  
 TELEGRAPH and POSTAL DEPART-  
 MENTS: close to the RIVER and SHIPPING  
 OFFICES: Central position.  
 The whole block of buildings consisting of  
 HOTEL (partly furnished) with large CONCERT  
 HALL, several substantially BUILT HOUSES,  
 SHOPS and OUT-HOUSES, &c., &c., &c.  
 Admirably adapted for FIRST-CLASS HOTEL  
 or BUSINESS PREMISES.  
 Possession may be taken on OCTOBER 1ST,  
 1894.